

## Del., Lack. and Western R. R.

Newark and Bloomfield Branch.

SUMMER 1886.

TO NEW YORK.

Leave Bloomfield—6:08, 6:49, 7:19, 7:56, 8:32, 9:10, 10:30, 11:39, 12:40, 1:45, 2:55, 3:30, 4:45, 5:25, 6:55, 8:20, 9:45, 11:10, 12:39 a.m.

NOTE—Trains leave from Bridge 2 minutes earlier and 2 minutes later than the time given above.

\* Does not stop at Newark.

FROM NEW YORK.

Leave Barclay Street—6:30, 7:20, 8:10, 9:30, 10:30, 11:20 a.m., 12:40, 1:30, 2:30, 3:40, 4:50, 5:30, 6:40, 7:50, 8:40, 10:00, 11:30 p.m.

Leave Newark for Bloomfield—6:20, 6:40, 7:15, 7:55, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30, 12:30 a.m., 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:00, 6:55, 7:40, 9:00, 10:30 p.m., 12:08 a.m.

Saturdays only.

NOTE—Leave Christopher street 5 minutes later than time given above.

## New York &amp; Greenwood Lake R. R.

TO NEW YORK.

Leave Bloomfield—5:38, 7:06, 7:59, 8:53, 9:56, 10:58 a.m., 1:38, 3:06, 3:51, 5:05, 6:54, 9:28 p.m. Sunday Train—6:08 a.m., 12:12 p.m. Leave Bloomfield—5:08 a.m., 12:12 p.m. Leave Newark—5:10 a.m., 12:10 p.m.

FROM NEW YORK.

Leave Chambers Street—6:00, 8:20, 9:00 a.m., 12:00, 1:45, 4:40, 9:40, 11:40, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p.m. Sunday Train—8:45 a.m., 7:45 p.m. Leave New York—8:00 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p.m.

\* Stop at North Newark only.

Leave Bloomfield for Greenwood Lake—5:36 a.m., 8:56 p.m. Sundays, 9:30.

## For The Bloomfield Citizen.

## In Memoriam.

CAPTAIN H. C. CHESTER, ARCTIC EXPLORER

AND FISH CUTTER.

Sleep on, grim warrior with the Arctic foes.

Whose courage with the raging of the billows rose.

Thine was the spirit, stern, untiring, skill.

That quelled their fury and subdued their will.

Finger thy conduct, warrior, their vessel lost.

Thy contrails led the abodes of snow and frost.

Till after countless dangers, braved, overcome.

They passed in safety to their homes and home.

And take the tribute that in later days.

The flimsy tributes offered, and learned their ways.

And made the silent waters dance more free.

With denizens of ocean and of stream.

Thou fearless rover "mid ice-mountains steep."

Thou friend of sailors in the mighty deep.

All who fair service will honor thee.

All who their country love will mourn thee.

And over the tomb where Chester takes his rest.

Tears wet the cheek, and sighs disturb the breast.

J. D. M.

## LITERARY NOTES.

The eminent historian, George Bancroft, in speaking recently of "The Narrative and Critical History of America," which Mr. Winsor is editing, and Houghton Mifflin & Co. publish, said: "Whatever my friend Justin Winsor does, I know will be thoroughly well done."

Prof. T. C. Montanball, whose theories about the earthquake have been so much quoted of late, has just completed a book entitled "A Century of Electricity," in which he gives an account of electricity and the discoveries of the last hundred years in regard to it. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. publish it.

The new edition of Mr. Vedder's remarkable illustrations of the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam has just been published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. It is about half the size of the edition published two years ago and is sold at a price which will put it within the reach of many persons who last year wanted the large edition but could not afford to buy it.

The November "Atlantic" will contain among other attractions a bright story by Josiah R. Quincy, which has for its motif a psychological question of the day. It is entitled "The Peckster Professorship."

Miss Sarah Orne Jewett's new book of stories, "A White Heron," is having a rapid sale, and receives excellent notices from the critics. With a cover by Mrs. Whitman and contents by Miss Jewett, a book should be (to vary the old saying a little) not only pretty but precious.

The October "Atlantic" brings Henry James's notable serial, "The Princess Casanoviana," to an exciting close. It is followed by a timely paper on the late King Ludwig, of Bavaria, under the title of "A Mad Monarch," by E. J. Evans; Mr. Edward F. Hayward discusses of John Wilson, as "A Literary Athlete," while Elizabeth Robins Parnell furnishes a curious study of "The Witches of Venice." Charles Egbert Cresswell and William Henry Bishop continue their powerful narratives: Bradford Torrey and Mary Agnes Tinker contribute respectively a pretty out-door sketch and an Italian idyll, while more solid articles are Prof. N. S. Shaler's "Race Prejudices," and Edward Hume's "The Rise of Arabian Learning," the latter being a record of the brief civilization of the Mohammedans. Edith M. Thomas and Henry Luders provide poems, and there are careful reviews of Rice's Abraham Lincoln, Bacon's Dictionary of Boston, Hutchinson's Diary, and other books, while The Contributor's Club and Books of the Month bring the number to a close.

To the October number of "Lippincott's Magazine," Edgar Fawcett contributes a remarkable study of a certain phase of middle-class life in New York, entitled "A Lear of Tomkins Square." F. N. Zabriskie gives excellent advice, as to "How to Choose a Library." George May Powell, chairman of the Arbitration Board of the Knights of Labor, tells how "Friction between Capital and Labor" could and should be avoided. W. H. Babcock combats Mrs. Bloomfield Moore's views "Against the Keely Motor." E. S. Nadal, who was secretary of legation under John Welsh in London, gives some interesting reminiscences of his former chief. The literary autobiography of this number is furnished by George Parsons Lathrop, under the caption of "An Author who could not help it." Another semi-autobiographical sketch is Joe J. Ellick's "Experiences of a Base-ball Umpire." Mr. Ellick's experiences, it will be remembered, were of a thrilling character, as both in Washington and in Philadelphia he barely escaped from the hands of an infuriated mob. He makes a strong plea for justice to the

unhappy from press and public and players, all of whom, he insists, fail to understand the necessary limitations which his merely human nature imposes upon that much-abused personage. Grant Allen has an entertaining article, "The History of James," being an account of the various adventures and transmutations of a most universal of all proper names. The poetry is contributed by Charlotte Fiske Bates, R. B. and W. H. Hayne, the latter contributing a "Threnody of the Pines," dedicated to the memory of his father. The "Monthly Gossip" has a fierce defense of Ella Wheeler Wilcox against a recent criticism, and a few interesting Reminiscences of Emerson, including a short letter giving a slight but none the less striking sketch of William Cullen Bryant in middle age.

An interesting announcement is made by the publishers. Beginning with November every number will contain, in addition to the regular magazine matter, a complete novel by some popular author. The initial story will be furnished by John Habbington, and will be entitled "Brunet's Bayou." The subscription price will be raised to \$3.00 per year, but the price per number will remain unchanged.

A prominent actress does not often assume the additional role of an author, and this fact, together with the "catching" title of the article "Is the Stage Immoral?" will insure a wide reading for Fanny Davenport's paper in the October "Brooklyn Magazine." Miss Davenport warmly defends the morals of the stage, and certainly does herself credit as a writer in her interesting article. Second in present interest is Mrs. F. G. de Fontenay's "Memories of Historic Charleston," a timely anecdotal article of the unfortunate Southern city, and tells many things of Charleston and her ruined buildings that will be new to hundreds of people. A poem, "Autumn Peace," by Edith M. Thomas, is given the place of honor in the number, which Mr. Wm. H. Rideing, that entertaining writer, follows with the first of a series of sketchy papers on "The Royal Navy of Great Britain."

An article by Mr. Henry W. Austin, entitled "Two Glimpses of Edgar Allan Poe," narrates the opinions of Epes Sargent and Judge Burdwell of Poe as he was seen by them frequently during his lifetime, and contains much material that will be new to lovers of the eccentric poet. Mrs. Flora Adams Darling's novel "A Social Diplomat," a story of Washington life, is commenced. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher's "Letter from England" is devoted to "Seeing the Sights, in London," there are forty or more pages of excellent popular literature, exclusive of fifty other pages containing Mr. Beecher's sermons in England during September, and Dr. Talmage's sermons at home, all revised by themselves.

Scientific Notes. A favorite prehistoric unit of measurement, according to Mr. H. P. Gray, was eleven inches, and may have been derived from the length of the human foot.

Glass flooring continues to grow in favor for public buildings. Its first cost is dearer than wood flooring, but its greater durability renders it far cheaper in the end.

The longest clock pendulum known is at Arignon, France. It measures fifty-seven feet, carries a weight of 132 pounds, and swings through an arc of between nine and ten feet in four seconds and a half.

A prize of 3,000 francs for the best instrument (easily carried) constructed according to the principle of the microphone for improvement of hearing in cases of partial deafness, has been offered by Baron Leon de Lenzval, of Nice.

The best filtering agent, according to the recent experiments of Dr. Percy Frankland, is spongy iron. Powdered coke ranks next, and is very good; but animal charcoal soon becomes worse than useless, although excellent at first.

Glaciers, the ice rivers of lofty mountains, have been found to move downward from one or two inches to over fifty a day, from ten to twenty inches a day in summer being most common. The rate in winter is about half that of summer.

In freshly fallen hailstones in France Boussingault has observed a temperature of 13.5 degrees—or 18.5 below freezing point—while that of the surrounding air was about 47 degrees. Other observers have noticed temperatures of 16.25 and 28 degrees in hail.

A nearly perfect skeleton of the mosasaurus was recently discovered in a quarry near Mons, in the Province of Hainaut, Belgium. It has the extraordinary length of fifty-five feet, nine inches. It is to be preserved in the National History Museum, Brussels.

A genius with a taste for statistics has figured out that the average newspaper writer makes 4,000,000 strokes with his pen each year, or a line 300 miles long. A rapid penman draws his pen through 164 feet every minute. In forty minutes his pen travels a furlong.

The Greenwich Observatory in England calls for a large telescope. This most famous astronomical establishment in the world is behind many observatories in the size of its instruments, its largest refractory telescope having an aperture of only twelve and three-fourths inches.

Paper is made in France from hop-vines, and it is claimed that the fibre secured is the best substitute for rags yet obtained, as it possesses great length, strength, flexibility and delicacy. Papermakers near hop-growing districts should investigate this matter, for the vines are now a waste product.

The 600 tornadoes recorded show that their whirl is almost invariably in the same direction—opposite the hands of a watch—and their onward movement with us is nearly always north-eastward. Their favorite time of day is known, and a tabulated list of 162 shows nearly two-thirds between 2 and 6 P. M.

At a recent meeting of the Royal Microscopical Society, London, Prof. Bell, at the request of the President, gave an account of what he regarded as the most extraordinary biological fact brought to light during the last twenty-five years—the existence of a third eye at the top of the head of certain lizards.

## Meet Trouble Like a Hero.

If the world has given you a hard row to hoe, go at it like a man and hoe it through and hoe it well. If your destiny has moored you to a wash-tub and a kitchen-sink, roll up your sleeves and make the wash-tub and the kitchen where it stands as attractive as you can. Pin a lot of poems over your sink, that, while your hands are in the dish-water, your soul can catch an impulse heavenward, as a dimer keeps his eye away from the difficult place where his feet must stand. Be plucky, and meet trouble like a hero. The harder the blows the more credit to the man who stands and takes them, rather than he who whimpers and runs like a scared baby.

Half the little things in life, and many of the big ones, too, are of less account than the stone lions that guard an entranceway. If we must, upon them steadily. Only remain, to him who stands and trembles, the lion are always lions; to him who keeps his eyes upon the places where his feet must stand, the revelations of the wind-swept spaces and the grand uplifting of the hills can be disclosed—"Amber" in Chicago Journal.

## An Unusual View of Hospitals.

Every day hospitals are being erected to nurture the diseased and infirm specimens of our race, and every year thousands of children are by skill and care saved from the death to which nature would consign them. All this accords with our enlarged notions of humanity, and reflects great credit on the zeal of the philanthropist and the science of the physician, but exerts a baleful effect on the race. To one who has had access to any large city hospital, it is a pitiful sight to see the multitude of children who are tied over a few years, and sent out into the world branded with any hereditary taint, to propagate their wretched breeds.—Popular Science Monthly.

## Production of Paper.

The consumption of paper and the volume of its manufacture are sometimes taken as standards of civilization. The United States has 884 paper mills and 1,166 paper machines. Germany has 869 mills and 891 machines; France, 420 mills and 325 machines; England, 361 mills, 541 machines; Scotland, 69 mills, 18 machines; Ireland, 10 mills, 13 machines; Russia, 133 mills, 121 machines, and Austria 220 mills, 270 machines. The average annual production of paper in all countries is estimated at 9,800,000 tons—a quantity which fairly entitles the present age to be called the age of paper.—New York Tribune.

## A Novel Rope Railway.

A rope railway on a rather novel principle is to be built at Genoa. Instead of a stationary engine which acts directly upon the endless cable, the locomotive which conducts the train from Balzaneto to the foot of the hill will be detached, and its wheels will serve as pulleys for the cable. It is thought that this arrangement will be much more economical than that of a stationary engine, which would necessarily have a horsepower greater than would often be needed.—Boston Transcript.

## Watches and Jewelry.

## ★ Benedict's Time. ★

## Diamonds &amp; Watches

## A SPECIALTY.

## Importers and Manufacturers.

## WATCHES, DIAMONDS, CHAINS,

## Rich Jewelry and Silverware.

## Having enlarged our stock, and made extensive improvements, we are better enabled to supply our large and choice store.

## West Side elevated train stop at Courtland Street, near east of Benedict Building. Ten minutes from 14th Street.

## BENEDICT BROTHERS.

## KEEPERS OF THE CITY TIME.

## Benedict Building.

## ★ Broadway and Courtland St. ★

## ESTABLISHED 1821.

## BENJAMIN J. MAYO.

## Diamonds, Watches,

## GOLD JEWELRY,

## Sterling Silver Ware, Silver Plate.

## IMPORTER OF

## French Clocks, Bronzes

## and Opera Glasses.

## Gold and Silver Headed Cans, Watch and Clock Repairing.

## No. 887 Broad Street,

## Near City Hall, Newark, N. J.

## JOHN G. KEYLER,

## Bloomfield Avenue,

## DEALER IN

## FURNITURE

## Of Every Description.

## Parlor and Chamber Suits, Bureaus,

## Bedsteads, Sofas, Lounges, What-

## Nots, Book Shelves and Cases,

## Brackets, Looking Glasses, Etc.

## Ma. trusses and Spring Beds always on hand.

## Upholstering and Repairing

## done with neatness.

## —ALSO AGENT FOR THE—

## New Stewart Sewing Ma-

## COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.

ROYAL (Absolutely Pure)	100
GRANT'S (Alum Powder)	80
RUMFORD'S (when fresh)	70
HANFORD'S (when fresh)	60
REDHEAD'S	50
CHARM (Alum Powder)	40
AMAZON (Alum Powder)	30
CLEVELAND'S (when fresh)	20
PIONEER (San Francisco)	10
CZAR	5
DR. PRICES	2
SNOW FLAKE (Graft's)	1
LEWIS	0.5
PEARL (Andrews & Co.)	0.2
HECKER'S	0.1
GILLETTS	0.05
ANDREWS & CO. "Regal"	0.02
BULK (For sale loose)	0.01
RUMFORD'S (when not fresh)	0.005

## REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

## As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances."

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure."

"H. A. MOTT, Ph.D."

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances."

"No other article of human food has ever received such much emphatic and universal endorsement from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists, and Boards of Health all over the world."

"The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1874; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, New York, and a State Fair, and at the country fairs."

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